

The Holmes County Farmer.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Pursuant to notice the Democratic Central Committee of Holmes County met at the Probate Judge's office on Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1885. On motion it was

Resolved, That the Democratic of Holmes County convene at their usual voting places in the several townships, Washington excepted, on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1885, and proceed to vote by ballot for the nomination of candidates to be supported on the Democratic ticket at the approaching October Election.

Resolved, That in the township of Washington a poll be kept at Nashville, and one at Sulphur Springs, on the west side of Mohican.

Resolved, That the return judges from the several townships meet with the Central Committee in the Court House at Millersburg, on Monday the 5th day of June, for the purpose of counting the votes and declaring the result.

The officers to be voted for are, two Senators, one Representative, Auditor, Sheriff, Treasurer, Prosecuting Attorney, County Surveyor, Commissioner and Coroner.

Those who wish their names announced will please deposit one dollar with the printer.

In pursuance of the above, we authorized to make the following announcements:

REPRESENTATIVE,
JOHN HITCHCOCK, of Berlin township.
DANIEL D. HELLER, of Hardy "

FOR AUDITOR,
GEORGE REED, of Washington Township.
JAMES L. REED, of Hardy "

FOR SHERIFF,
CHARLES S. VOLWERT, for second term.
JEREMY

JOSEPH GEISINGER, of Ripley township.
BENJAMIN E. BREGLE, of Hardy "

FOR TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HELLER, of Hardy "

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAMUEL KERR, of Hardy "

FOR COMMISSIONER,
ENOS MORELAND, of Paris "

FOR CORONER,
JOHN S. ORR, of Hardy township.
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
JOHN T. MAXWELL, for second term.
CHIEF CLERK,
ADAM DEETS, of Mechanic township.

ACCIDENT.—At the celebration on Friday evening JOHN HART was very severely, though not dangerously, injured by being accidentally struck with a rock.

"Give every man time and few thy voice." Take each man's counsel, but reserve thy judgment.

until you have tried Dr. D. H. Seely's Liquid Catarrh Remedy, which never fails to cure when directions are followed.

DRUGS AND GROCERIES.—We invite the attention of our friends to E. STEINBAUGH'S advertisement. Mr. S. is well and favorably known to the people of this county, and we are safe in saying that the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him by our dealers and others will not be diminished.

PROBATE COURT.—The Legislature has conferred upon the Probate Court of this county jurisdiction in minor criminal offenses. We are not yet advised of the provisions of the law, but understand the old law is substantially re-enacted. The compensation of the Probate Judge is not to exceed one hundred dollars per year. The county will save money by this enactment.

"Sic Semper Tyrannis."—The telegraph reports that when the assassin of President LINCOLN leaped on the stage after committing the murder, he brandished a dagger and exclaimed "Sic Semper Tyrannis." "So may it ever be with tyrants."

The arms of the State of Virginia is a man with one foot planted on a dead body, and brandishing a dagger in his hand. The motto of the State is "Sic semper tyrannis."

APOLOGUE.—On the first page of today's paper is an article or two on the late President which would not appear in these columns had we known of his death before the outside of the paper was printed. We had no sympathy with Mr. LINCOLN while living, nor with the principles of his party, but we would not reproach the dead. Let the grave cover his faults and let charity withhold criticism from him who can no longer extenuate for himself.

Oil.—Oil has been struck on Major SAPP's farm, near Millwood, in Knox county, at the depth of 500 feet.

The company boring on Mr. LING's place, three miles south of Millersburg, have reached a depth of 300 feet, and met with very favorable indications.

The Holmes County Oil and Mineral Company have their engine and all other materials on hand and will commence operations in a very few days.

HILLSBORO GAZETTE.—The Hillsboro (Ohio) Gazette refused to support the nominee of the Chicago Convention last fall.

Comparing the spring election with that of last fall, the Democrats have lost about 70 votes in the township where the Gazette is located. This the Gazette attributes to the demoralization resulting to the Democratic party from the action of the Chicago Convention. The April elections throughout this State generally resulted favorable to the Democracy. It is exceedingly strange that the Democracy of Hillsboro should suffer all the demoralization engendered by the Chicago Convention. It was wickedly, it was cruel in the Chicago Convention to single out Hillsboro and make such a dastardly drive at it. Might it not, however, be the contentious and suicidal course pursued by the Gazette that causes the Democracy of that region to lose ground?

MILLERSBURG.—Mayor FLEMING has been duly qualified and entered upon the discharge of his duties. He is in readiness to punish offenders, preserve the public peace, tie the nuptial knot between lovers, and promote the general welfare.

The Council has appointed A. S. BEARD, Marshal, which was a good selection. We are of the opinion that "Stots" will make a good and efficient officer and promote the good order and happiness of the town.

R. T. CURTISFIELD, Esq., has been selected for Street Commissioner, and it is believed he will make a good officer.

Let officers and citizens now go to work and have the town righted up. Fix up the pavements, streets, etc., and give evidence to the world that we have some intention of staying a while. The corporation being extended, we now have room to "spread ourselves." Let us go to work, giving no heed to those who do nothing but find fault and seek to break down every effort at local improvement and public good.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—Notice to the teachers of Holmes County, Ohio, that there will be a meeting in Nashville, on the 20th day of May, 1885, for the purpose of transacting or establishing Rules and Regulations that will attend to the advancement of the cause of education.

By ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

DEATH OF HON. MOSES HOAGLAND.

We record with regret in this week's issue, the death of our esteemed and worthy citizen, Hon. MOSES HOAGLAND. Throughout the State the news of his death will be painfully received by those who knew him well. He died on Sunday morning of congestion of the brain at the age of about 50 years. He has been a resident of this county for many years, and no man has exercised the influence that he has in this section of country during his life. No man anywhere had more force of character. Possessed of a vigorous constitution developed by labor in his younger days he had fair to live many years. When about the age of majority he learned the trade of blacksmithing, and continued to work at it in Millersburg until he was about 30 years of age, when of his own inclination he commenced the study of the law, was admitted to the bar, and for many years practiced in this and neighboring counties and in various courts of the State and United States. He was not a fluent speaker but what he lacked in expression was made up in thought. He became a clear, forcible, logical lawyer, and master of his profession. To his vigorous thought and safe conclusions he added an almost irresistible influence, which many who practiced with him will recollect. There was but little verbiage in his expressions, and his ideas when expressed upon a legal or political subject were convincing, new and entertaining. In private conversation but few were so impressive and influential. His language was pure, well selected and carefully expressed. He acquired a general knowledge of most branches of learning, though but little favored with the opportunities of education. He was a clear and vigorous writer, but seldom rewriting or changing his productions. No man that we have ever known had truer or warmer friends, or a better capacity to make and hold friends. His friends of 20 years ago are the same to-day. Generosity was a prominent trait in his character. He was liberal and magnanimous to a fault. He was never guilty of churlishness or meanness. He was a man, intelligent, generous, with great firmness of character, and true dignity. When the country demanded men to resist the insults repeatedly given to our country by Mexico he raised a company in a few days, marched and fought with our army to the City of Mexico and returned home, but diseased with that fatal diarrhoea which has carried off so many of our soldiers in that war, and from which he suffered ever since and which was one of the causes of his death. He was breveted Major for bravery in battle while in Mexico. Soon after returning home he was nominated for a seat in Congress and was elected by a large majority. He took his seat in the Congress which assembled in December, 1849, and served two years; was re-nominated and defeated in 1850. While in Congress he cast his votes uniformly with the Democratic party, of which he had been a member all his life. He voted for the compromise measures of 1850, and it was owing to the short-sightedness of his constituents as to the beneficial effects of the compromise measures to preserve and perpetuate the Union, that he was defeated in 1850. In politics he was a firm unwavering advocate of the principles of Democracy, national and comprehensive in his views, and deprecating and detesting sectional animosity and the principles of the sectional Republican party advocated. He lived to see the people regret their action on the compromise measures of 1850. Soon after his return from Congress, he resumed to a partial extent the practice of his profession. He acquired a large property, and building himself a suitable residence about two miles south of this place removed to it, gave up his practice to the younger members of the bar and lived in comparative quiet until his death. During the Presidency of FRANKLIN PIERCE his friends from various parts of the country sought, without his knowledge, his appointment as Judge of Washington Territory. He was appointed by the President and commissioned but declined to accept. He was also frequently mentioned, by those who knew his qualifications, for the position of Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, to which he would have done honor, but he never became an aspirant, and evidently sought no office. The last few years of his life have been spent on his farm, and with but little participation in public affairs. Human nature is attended with imperfections, and he doubtless was not free from the common lot, but his, whatever they may have been, were not of public detriment, they were of personal concern.

No man perhaps with so good capacity done so little injury to community. That he was honest, honorable and fair in his dealings—courteous in his intercourse with society, from principle avoiding other people's concerns, and restricting himself to his own, will be readily admitted by all. And that during his life he has given an example of what study, energy and will may do under adverse circumstances, will be felt by years to come. He has been taken to his rest with the respect of all, the affection of his intimate friends, and the enduring remembrance of the community about his memory.

The JOLLIFICATION.—At an early hour on Friday evening a large crowd of men and women assembled in this place to rejoice over the prospect for the black cloud of war to pass away and the angel of peace to return to this stricken land. At candle-lighting, all the bells in town clashed their clangor on the air, the Democratic Band poured forth its merry music and the town was beautifully illuminated. Then followed a great display of fireworks which at ten o'clock was brought to a close by the building of a huge bonfire on the public square.

The whole performance was characterized by propriety and good order. Never have we witnessed an assemblage of people composed of an equal number who greater unanimity and more respectful conduct pervaded the people. All seemed rejoiced that PEACE promised to return to this people, who have for four years been weary and heavy laden with the afflictive bereavements of war, thinned by remorseless conscriptions and weighed down by exorbitant taxation. God speed the day when smiling PEACE will dispel the heavy gloom that hangs over us, when war and its desolations will cease, when our soldiers will lay down the instruments of death and join in the happy pursuits of peaceful industry.

We are compelled to leave out several advertisements this week.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

The time being fixed for the nomination of candidates on the Democratic ticket, we this week commence the announcement of names.

In a county like this, where a nomination is equivalent to an election, there is always considerable contention and strife to secure nominations. We hope, however, that in view of the evils which afflict the country and the perils which surround the Democratic party that the canvass now pending will be conducted with moderation, prudence and good feeling. Let no candidate or his friends be guilty of anything dishonorable or permit themselves to originate or circulate slanderous reports against opposing candidates. Candidates and their friends who seek unkind things of competitors usually are, and always should be rewarded with defeat.

It was imprudent electioneering for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1860 that led to the rupture in the party at the Charleston Convention and the defeat of the party at the election, and resulted in the destruction of the country through the success of the abolitionists.

This county, like all other Democratic counties, has men who are very efficient in working during a contest for nominations, but who are remarkable for their silence when an election campaign is on hand. They are very ready to give advice, to denounce those who will not take it and to circulate marvelous stories when the contest is among Democrats; but when the fight comes on between Democrats and abolitionists they have nothing to say. Some who are clamorous for the nomination of this man, or that one, are seldom heard to say anything against the villainies of the abolition party, or the enormities of abolition rule. They are quite acute in discovering faults in Democrats, but it is seldom they see anything wrong with abolitionists.

There are men who are troubled with "cliques," and can talk of little. Old JOE ANKENY used to be constantly talking about "cliques," and he "cliqued" away until he "cliqued" himself into the abolition party. CALVIN BRUNNATOR was eternally picking at the men who spent their time, talent and money to secure the success of the Democracy and the defeat of the abolitionists, denouncing them as a dishonest "clique" who wanted to rule every person, and when a suitable opportunity presented itself he betrayed the party and sold himself to the enemy. HAMILTON J. CONNER made a business of carrying on a war of words and personal abuse against those who were valiantly laboring to overthrow the abolition party, and when he failed to accomplish his selfish ends by this means he furnished aid and comfort to the enemy, and figured at an abolition meeting in the Court House with JOHN R. BARCROFT. It seemed to be his delight to find fault with leading Democrats and to denounce them as a "clique" who wished to rule and destroy. So with JOHN and GOWNEY CORBES. They were eternally at the parrot cry of "clique," and denouncing every Democrat for wanting to control the party who chose to differ with them. They and ANKENY are now the leaders of the abolition party of the county.

Every Democrat has the right, and it is quite proper that he should exercise it, of canvassing the merits of candidates and candidly, prudently and honestly urging the nomination of his favorites; but when he condescends to denounce as a "corrupt clique" those who freely give of their money and spend weary days and sleepless nights to promote the success of the Democratic party and secure the public good, they are doing that which they have no right to do, and doing it, too, with wicked motives. It must be expected that the men who work most for the overthrow of the abolition party will feel some interest in the nomination of suitable men for office, nor are they to be blamed for prudently urging the nomination of those whom they can defend from the attacks of the enemy, and who they believe will be a benefit to the party after election.

In this campaign for nominations, defamers and breeders of dissension in the party should have "the cold shoulder turned to them," and candidates who are so forgetful of regard for brother Democrats as to peddle slanders against competitors should be voted against by every good Democrat. Let our quarreling be with the enemies of Constitutional liberty—not among ourselves.

HOLMES COUNTY REPUBLICAN.—The Holmes County Republican has ceased to exist. It has been in a sickly condition for some time. The office has been sold to a gentleman in New Castle, Pennsylvania, and taken away.

Under the management of Mr. GRIFFITH no other fate could be reasonably expected for the paper. It was devoted to disparagement of the town and county, to the destruction of the business interests of our people, to slander and falsehood, to the incitement of contention and strife among neighbors, and to the instigation of mobs and violence upon our peaceful citizens.

Its untruthful statements in regard to the conduct of Democrats has more than once very nearly caused bloody work on our streets, and produced violence of a lamentable character. Our interference on two occasions saved the office from being destroyed by those who were provoked beyond endurance by its meanness.

We would be glad for the opposition in this county to have an honorable paper—it would promote the public interest; but we have no regrets that Mr. GRIFFITH has been compelled to suspend.

Until they secure a paper of their own, they can have the use of our columns for such notices as they may desire published. We will deal with them in no unkind spirit, but extend such courtesies as they may reasonably ask for.

ABOLITION VENOM.—Rev. M. L. ANDERSON, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, publicly said that every man found in arms against the government should be hung up without judge or jury.

On the same day JOHN CARY, Esq., changed to be in Akron on business, and when about to leave he was noticed by a ticket for Millersburg, which was the signal for a large mob to attack him with all manner of abuse, threats, &c.

There is reason to fear that the hellish spirit which is infused into the abolition party will yet lead to indiscriminate slaughter throughout the country. Such would be a sorry time, but they will discover before they get through with it that one man's throat will cut about as well as another's.

A Card from George Reed.

EDITOR OF FARMER.—Having announced myself as a candidate for Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Holmes County at their primary election, I seek a small space in your paper for explanation.

It has been industriously circulated by certain persons that I, if nominated and elected, will not personally discharge the duties of the office, and that I have already contracted with another to take charge of the office.

The fact that since the organization of Holmes County, an Auditor has not been elected from any other township than Hardy, might induce some persons to believe this story.

I take this opportunity of saying that I have always attended to my own business and that I expect to do so in future; that I have made no promise or contract, directly or indirectly, with any person to assist me in the discharge of the duties of the office, and that I am not nominated and elected I will give the office my personal care and undivided attention. If I need assistance I will employ any good Democrat who will answer my purpose best for the least money. Those who have circulated a story different from this, but that I have no truth in it, will give the office my personal care and undivided attention. If I need assistance I will employ any good Democrat who will answer my purpose best for the least money.

When a candidate four years ago and defeated for the nomination, though the next highest to the successful one, I gave my undivided support to the ticket nominated by my township, Washington, gave a handsome Democratic majority, without a ticket being scratched. At the same time Hardy township gave 10 majority against the Democratic candidate for sheriff, and only 30 for the candidate for Auditor. Should I again be defeated, I promise to use my influence to bring about the same result in Washington township.

In this canvass I will say nothing disrespectful of my competitors, do nothing calculated to divide or distract the Democratic party. I consider the harmony and success of the Democratic party of vastly more importance than the election of myself or any other person. It is alone by the success of our party that the sorrows and afflictions brought upon us by abolition rule can be driven away, and peace and prosperity, happiness and security returned to our dwellings.

GEORGE REED.

PREACHING AND PLAYING.—Sinbad the Sailor was once upon a time ridden by the old man of the sea, and all his efforts to dislodge him only fastened the old man more painfully on his neck. The condition of this country is somewhat similar, only aggravated by the persistency with which the humbug is perpetrated. Preaching and playing has become an epidemic and seizes upon communities with most fatal virulence. Preachers are now engaged in the practice of mesmerism. No humbug is regarded as so palpable not to be attempted. And every failure stimulates both the performer and the subject. They take the ground that God hears and answers prayer, and without knowing that He hears and that He answers that He has not answered they still persist in the same humbug, because it raises a sense of moral motion. They forget that prayer is answered to the mind by its own act of expectation, and the belief that it will be answered, and that the effect of exertion, part physical and part mental, is to bring a sense of relief after the exertion has subsided. They preach the doctrine not because of its intrinsic merit but to arouse a mysterious belief of special good, and by preaching and praying together they lull the people with disappointed expectations—with pretences of ultimate good and excuses that God acts in a mysterious way. This theory of evil has originated since the war commenced. A large majority of ministers have become common falsifiers, and feed themselves by the net proceeds of the public charity of which the public are defrauded. God acts by general laws and there is not the slightest evidence that He has changed His mode of operating at the request of the gentlemen who cut fantastic tricks in God's name. Since the war commenced there is not the slightest reason to believe that any preacher has benefitted the Union except with musket in hand. The war has been carried on by men and arms, not prayers. But praying and preaching has produced one result, and that is the wide spread contempt and detestation with which the public regards these farcical actors in the pulpit. Demoralized by practice of hypocrisy, agitators, meddlers—brutalized by their wishes and misconception of their feelings being of God—scarce one can walk the streets without the stigma that involuntarily attaches to a depraved, dangerous charity-lamaeque.

They pray for the army—a battle is fought and the army slaughtered. They pray for Lincoln—Lincoln is found at the theatre. They pray for long life for the President—the President is assassinated on a day of general prayer. They pray and confidently tell the people they pray and God will answer—the only answer is from the war department of misfortune. Of all the misfortunes with which a country may be tried, there is none greater than the praying and preaching of an ignorant bigoted, sin-besotted, blood-stained damnable ministry. The results are certain, Christianity has lost adherents and character, the church has become a meeting place for fanatics and hypocrites, society repelled from good motives, and outrages fathered by sanctified scoundrels. The sooner these gentlemen reflect upon empty stomachs, the more clearly will they see the deformity of religion when in the embrace of sin.

Of course, these remarks do not nor are they intended to apply to the few who preach the precepts of the Bible and teach the gospel of Christ.

Battle of Shoe-Henlinden.

In Millersburg, some years ago, All boots did the unshodden go, And dark and dreary was the flow, Of prices rising rapidly.

But this town saw another sight, When HENRICK came to set things right, With flaming posters hung to light, The people's dreadful misery.

By printer's ink and shoes well-made, Each flaring bill a battle-blade, A furious charge at once he made, Upon the high priced "chivalry."

Then were those shops' foundations riven, Who, much to private grief and pain, Then rushed the crowd to Henrick's haven And bought their shoes right merrily.

The combat deepens—on ye knives, Who have made high have made ye graves, Wave, Henrick! all thy boot-jacks wave! And charge the high priced chivalry.

Gen. Butler has endeavored to secure the military government of Richmond, but his efforts have resulted unsuccessfully.

Jeff. Davis was at Danville on the 5th, and issued a proclamation stating that, though Virginia had been reconquered by the federal forces, the war would be continued. A Raleigh paper intimated that Charlotte would probably be selected as his new capital.

Death of the President.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 11 A. M.—The Star extra says: At 7.32 o'clock, the President breathed his last, closing his eyes as if falling to sleep and his countenance assuming an expression of perfect serenity. There were no indications of pain, and it was not known that he was dead until the gradually decreasing respiration ceased altogether.

The Rev. Dr. Gurley, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, immediately on his being ascertained that life was extinct, knelt at the bedside and offered an impressive prayer, which was responded to by all present. Dr. Gurley then proceeded to the front part, where Mr. Lincoln, Capt. Robt. Lincoln, Mrs. Jno. Hay, the President's Secretary, and others, were waiting, where he again offered a prayer for the consolation of the family.

Immediately after the President's death a cabinet meeting was called by Secretary Stanton and held in the room in which the corpse lay. Secretaries Stanton, Welles and Fish, Postmaster General Denison and Attorney General Speed were present. The results of the conference are as yet unknown.

Gen. Lee's Farewell Order.

The following is Lee's farewell address to the Army of Northern Virginia:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, April 10.

General Order No. 6.

After four years of arduous service, marked by courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources. I need not tell the survivors of so many hard fought battles, who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to this result from no distrust of them; but holding that devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that would have attended the continuation of the contest, I have determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past has endeared them to their countrymen. By the terms of agreement officers and men can return to their homes and remain there until exchanged. You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consequences of duty faithfully performed. I earnestly pray that a merciful God will extend you his blessing and protection.

With an increasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to your country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration, I bid you an affectionate farewell.

(Signed) R. E. LEE, General.

Spring of 1865.

CHEAP CLOTHING.

BENJAMIN COHN

HAVING taken advantage of the recent fall in the price of goods, I am enabled to offer the splendid stock which he

IS NOW RECEIVING

from the eastern cities at greatly reduced prices. My stock is full and complete, consisting of everything usually kept in a first class clothing establishment. The stock of

Men and Boys' Clothing,

IS LARGER AND MORE VARIED than ever before seen in this place.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

I have in any variety and at any price. Cloths, Cassimeres, Trimmings, Vestings, Neck Ties, &c., &c.

In every variety of color, style and price. My cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings are of French, English and American Manufacture, all of which I will make to order in the latest style and best manner.

Hats and Caps

of the best quality and most approved style, in endless profusion.

Clothing made to Order and Fits Warranted. Call and be convinced that the place to buy cheap clothing is on Main Street, at

Benjamin Cohn's.

April 8, 1865.

STRUCK "LE."

"He" Struck in Holmes County, Ohio.

CHARLES HERZER

Begs leave to inform the citizens of Holmes County and the rest of mankind, that he has just returned from the eastern cities and

Is Now Receiving and Opening

at the well-known CHEAP CORNER of Jacob Cherryholmes, Millersburg, Holmes County, O., a very fine and desirable stock of

Spring & Summer Goods

AT REDUCED PRICES!

He intends to sell his goods at the very lowest CASH prices possible. He has a large lot of

Dress Goods

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CALICOES at reduced prices. Cloths, Cassimeres, Men and Boys' Summer Ware, Bleached and Brown Sheetings At Reduced Prices!

Boots & Shoes

HATS & CAPS, Queensware, &c., &c.

A very fine assortment of Family Groceries

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

In fact he has a full Stock of ALL KINDS OF GOODS

Usually kept in a retail store, all of which will be sold at the very

Lowest Market Prices FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

CASH

Paid for Butter, Eggs, Lard, Peas, Beans, Country Soap, and all small trade usually found in Stores. CHARLES HERZER. March 15, 1865—14

DYSPEPSIA,

AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM

Disorders of the Liver

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS!

Are Cured BY

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TONIC.

These Bitters have performed more Cures!

Have and do give better satisfaction!

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

Have more respectable people to vouch for them!

Than any other article in the market!

We defy any one to contradict this Assertion.

And will pay \$1000

To any one who will produce a certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Will Cure every case of

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms,

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or bloatedness, indigestion of the stomach, Nausea, heartburn, flatulency, belching, weight in the stomach, sour Eructations, Sinking or fluttering of the heart, the stomach, or swelling of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, a feeling of heat, chills and cold, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and chill pains in the head, inefficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, faintness of the heart, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flashes of heat, burning in the throat, and imaginations of fire, and great depression of the spirits, and finally prevent Yellow Fever, Billious Fever, &c.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NOT ALCOHOLIC.

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY.

And Can't make Drunkards,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO.

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa., formerly of the South Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have seen them used with the effects that I was induced to recommend them to my friends. I have seen them used with the effects that I was induced to recommend them to my friends. I have seen them used with the effects that I was induced to recommend them to my friends.

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